THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1792. [N° 1590.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

Freſh European Intelligence.

MADRID, June 10.

IN no country were the newſpapers of France more exactly prohibited than in Spain. The new Miniſter has already relaxed ſome what of this ſeverity. The Government ſeemed only to want a pretext to revoke this prohibition. Complaints were received from ſeveral ports, and particularly that of St. Sebaſtian, of the ignorance in which this prohibition kept them of what related to foreign affairs, and of the inconveniency to which it put the merchants in particular. Acceding to theſe conſiderations, and obſerving that prohibitions only whetted curioſity, and that a number of citizens found means to elude them; that the principles they contained, made a deeper impreſſion in proportion to the pains that was taken to proſcribe them; that there was leſs danger to the government, in letting them be freely diſcuſſed, than ſuffering them to be ſecretly inſinuated; and that by a general permiſſion the antidote would be received with the poiſon, the Council of State has given orders to the poſt-maſters to permit the entry of all ſorts of news-papers. This wiſe meaſure has produced an equal joy and ſurpize throughout the kingdom. Every one eagerly ſeizes this advantage, and the nation is becoming every day more enlightened.

Stockholm, July 20. A grant of the entire liberty of the preſs, under very moderate reſtrictions, is generally applauded: a Diet ſeems to be near at hand, the abetters of the King's aſſaſſination will doubtleſs be pardoned; the nation ſeems to wiſh it, and the Duke Regent not to oppoſe it.

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The Province of Guelderland is about to reviſe ſeveral of its laws, which allow to the Stadtholder a certain latitude in the nomination of his Miniſters. The Court is buſily employed in meaſures to counteract this buſineſs.

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Extract of a letter from Coblentz, July 8.

"The Pruſſian troops arrive. The ſon of the King of Pruſſia came the day before yeſterday at the head of a regiment of huſſars, about 1500 ſtrong, the fineſt regiment in Europe. It is compoſed of men all near ſix feet high, who look like ſo many Hercules.

"The next day arrived a body of cuiraſſiers; theſe handle their carbines with ſuch ſkill, that often at the diſtance of 500 ſteps will hit a crown.

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Muſic and dancing, and innocent feſtivity, diſplayed through the pariſh the felicity of its inhabitants.

STATE-PAPER.

Additional Declaration by his Moſt Serene Highneſs the Reigning Duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh, addreſſed to the Inhabitants of France—

THE Declaration which I have addreſſed to the Inhabitants of France, dated Quarters General at Coblentz, July 25, muſt have ſufficiently made known the firm reſolves of their Majeſties the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia, when they entruſted me with the command of their combined armies. The liberty and ſafety of the ſacred perſons of the King, of the Queen, and of the Royal Family, being one of the principal motives which have determined their imperial and Royal Majeſties to act in concert; I have made known, by my ſaid declaration to the inhabitants of Paris, my reſolve to inflict on them the moſt terrible puniſhments, if the leaſt inſult ſhould be offered to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, for whom the city of Paris is particularly reſponſible.

Without making the leaſt alteration in the 8 Articles of the ſaid declaration of the 25th inſt. I declare, befides that if, contrary to all expectation, by the perfidy or baſeneſs of ſome inhabitants of Paris, the King, the Queen, or any other perſons of the Royal Family, ſhall be carried off from that city, all the places and towns whatſoever, which ſhall not have oppoſed their paſſage, and ſhall not have uſed their utmoſt endeavours, ſhall incur the ſame puniſhments as thoſe inflicted on the inhabitants of Paris; and the cities which ſhall be taken by thoſe who carry off the King and the Royal Family, ſhall be marked with a ſeries of exemplary puniſhments, juſtly due to the authors and abettors of crimes for which there is no remiſſion.

All the inhabitants of France in general are to take warning of the dangers with which they are threatened, and which it will be impoſſible for them to avoid, unleſs they, with all their might, and by every means in their power, oppoſe the paſſage of the King and the Royal Family, to whatever place the factious may attempt to carry them. Their Imperial and Royal Majeſties will not allow any place of retreat to be the free choice of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty (in caſe he ſhould comply with the invitation which has been made) unleſs that retreat be effected under the eſcort which has been offered.

All the declarations whatſoever, in the name of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, which ſhall be contrary to the object which their Imperial and Royal Majeſties have in view, ſhall conſequently be conſidered as null and without effect.

Given at General Quarters at Coblentz,
July 27, 1792.

CHARLES GUILLAUME FERDINAND DUKE OF BRUNSWICK LUNENBURG.

LONDON, July 17.

The following letter was received from Mr. Thomas Paine:

"London, July 4, 1792, being the anniverſary of the independence of America.

"SIR,

"In my letter to the Society, of the 8th of May, I mentioned, among other things, that I was then getting out a cheap edition of the Rights of Man—and I have now the pleaſure of informing them, that the firſt part of that work is printed complete, and is now circulating for the benefit and information of the poor, at the price of thirty ſhillings per hundred, which is leſs than four pence each, and is retailed at ſix pence by the ſingle copy, and that I am now proceeding in the ſame manner with the ſecond part. It could not have been done at this extreme low price, were it not for the great number that is ſtruck off, and the very great demand for them, which has of late been extraordinary encreaſed by the proclamation, and the addreſſes from borough and corporation addreſſes thereon.

The profit I have now taken, is what I would have done at firſt, had it not been repreſented to me, by perſons whoſe judgment in the mode of publication in England was ſuperior to mine, that the proper method would be to let the work firſt come out in the regular ſtile of printing, firſt at the ſame price which books of that ſize commonly are.

"The work has already produced upwards of one thouſand pounds profit, and I request the honour of making the Society truſtees for the money, and to apply it to ſuch purpoſes as they ſhall think proper. I have now done by the people of England, what was done for me by thoſe of America, and I ſincerely wiſh them the ſame happineſs.

"I am, Sir, with great eſteem for the Society,
"Your friend and fellow citizen,
"THOMAS PAINE.

"To the Chairman of the Society
"for Conſtitutional Information."

Reſolved, That a Committee be appointed to conſider of Mr. Paine's letter, and to report their opinion to the Society, at the next meeting.

Ordered, That the ſaid letter, and the reſolutions thereon, be advertiſed in the public papers.

D. ADAMS, Secretary.

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Yeſterday a numerous and reſpectable Meeting was convened at the London Tavern, purſuant to the requiſition and notice publiſhed ſome time ſince, for the purpoſe of raiſing a Subſcription in ſupport of the Liberties of the *Kingdom of Poland*.

After a variety of remarks upon the various Reſolutions propoſed, the thanks of the Meeting were voted to the Chairman, and a ſubſcription was immediately entered into.

The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs were ſaid to have put down their names for a hundred pounds each.

The Meeting then adjourned.

One laughable circumſtance occured at the meeting: A man was preſent with a *long beard*—by ſome called *Butchell*. He declared his opinion to be, that freedom was to be found in eaſe—that eaſe gave freedom—freedom ſtrength. He had invented that which gave eaſe—which conſequently gave ſtrength—which was neceſſary in Poland. He, therefore, to give eaſe, freedom, and conſequent ſtrength to the Polanders—and, as fitting, to the firſt Polander, the King, begged to have transferred to the King, through the Chairman, *a pair of gallows for his breeches*.

At Bourgoe *ſur la Mer*, an Engliſh church has lately been opened; the miniſter preached his firſt ſermon from thoſe appoſite words in Revelations, "Behold I have ſet before thee an open door, and no man can ſhut it."

By letters juſt received from Iſle de Los, on the coaſt of Africa, dated the latter end of April laſt, there is an account that two Briſtol ſhips, and one American veſſel were cut off by the natives of Cape Mount, at noon the ſame day, in ſight of a great number of other veſſels in the ſame road, then lying there.

Mr. Schroter, of Lilienthall, has ſent an account to the Royal Academy, at Gottingen, of ſome important diſcoveries he has made relative to the planet Venus, by the help of his Herſchell's teleſcope. He has not only found his conjectures reſpecting the height of mountains in that planet confirmed, one of them being, according to his calculation, five geographical miles and ſix tenths high, but has alſo determined the time of its revolution on its axis. This he has aſcertained from the periodical changes in the form of its horns, particularly the ſouthern one, to be 23 hours, 20 min. 59 ſec.

The ſubſcription towards the freedom of the people of Poland is likely to be taken up in a way unprecedented in the hiſtory of England. Not merely corporations, public bodies and clubs—but the ladies have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in a cauſe ſo noble, and ſome of our moſt exalted women emulate the Ducheſs of Marlborough in the cauſe of Maria Thereſa.

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The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs were ſaid to have put down their names for a hundred pounds each.

The Meeting then adjourned,

One laughable circumſtance occured at the meeting: A man was preſent with a *long beard*—by ſome called *Butchell*. He declared his opinion to be, that freedom was to ſeured in eaſe—that eaſe gave freedom—freedom ſtrength. He had invented that which gave eaſe—which conſequently gave ſtrength—which was neceſſary in Poland. He, therefore, to give eaſe, freedom, and conſequent ſtrength to the Polanders—and, as fitting, to the firſt Polander, the King, begged to have transferred to the King, through the Chairman, *a pair of gallowſes for his breeches*.

At Boulogne *ſur la Mer*, an Engliſh church has lately been opened; the miniſter preached his firſt ſermon from thoſe appoſite words in Revelations, "Behold I have ſet before thee an open door, and no man can ſhut it."

By letters juſt received from Iſle de Los, on the coaſt of Africa, dated the latter end of April laſt, there is an account that two Briſtol ſhips, and one American veſſel were cut off by the natives of Cape Mount, at noon the ſame day, in ſight of a great number of other veſſels in the ſame road, then laying there.

Mr. Schroter, of Lilienthall, has ſent an account to the Royal Academy, at Gottingen, of ſome important diſcoveries he has made relative to the planet Venus, by the help of his Herſchal's teleſcope. He has not only found his conjectures reſpecting the height of mountains in that planet confirmed, one of them being, according to his calculation, five geographical miles and ſix tenths high, but has alſo determined the time of its revolution on its axis. This he has aſcertained from the periodical changes in the form of its horns, particularly the ſouthern one, to be 23 hours, 20 min. 59 ſec.

The ſubſcription towards the ſuccour of the people of Poland is likely to be taken up in a way unprecedented in the hiſtory of England. Not merely corporations, public bodies and clubs—but the ladies have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in a cauſe ſo noble, and ſome of our moſt exalted women emulate the Ducheſs of Marlborough in the cauſe of Maria Thereſa.

LONDON, August 7.

Extract of a letter from an English gentleman at Dunkirk, dated August 1, 1792.

"Yesterday morning we left Lille. About 4 miles on our route, at a small village between Lille and Armentieres, we met 8 Austrian deserters. At Armentieres, the citizens were keeping guard. This town appears entirely devoted to the nation.

"In all the villages along the road there were guard-houses, where cannon were posted, and the citizens were doing duty. At Bergues, which is a fortified town, new ramparts and ditches were making, and the people all alive in preparing for the reception of the Austrians.

"We came at length to Dunkirk. Here also steps were taking for the defence of the place: cannon dragging through the streets to the ramparts, people employed on the works, &c. It is said that an attack is to be made here. The troops of the line now at Dunkirk, are the regiment of Auxerrois complete, except the grenadiers, which are on the frontiers, a battalion of the regiment of Penthievre, and one of the Swiss guards. These, with the national guard, may amount to about 5000 men. Soon after our arrival here, the decree came down from the National Assembly giving their function to a foreign Legion, when eighty foreigners, principally Dutch Patriots, resident in this place, enrolled their names to serve in it.

"As it is our intention to come to England from this place, we can give you no more news on the affairs of France, and therefore I shall close my letter with a few observations made in the course of this little tour.

"There is one circumstance, not generally known in England, which will always give the French a decided advantage in every general action. It is the great superiority of their artillery over that of the Austrians. This fact is admitted by both armies. To this is to be attributed the great loss which the Austrians have suffered in many actions, where the French have experienced very little loss.

"There is another fact, and a very important one, that is certainly not known on your side of the water, which is, that the soldiers of France hold those of Austria in the most sovereign contempt. How often have I heard it said in England, "What will these undisciplined soldiers do against the Austrian and Prussians, where all is obedience and order?" and yet nothing is more true than (excepting the affair of poor Dillon) that the Austrians have been uniformly beaten in the various skirmishes that have taken place since the war began. I do not mean to say by this, that the Austrians have always run away, but that the advantage has been always on the side of the French. It is remarkable too, that the soldiers of the national guard have uniformly done more than the soldiers of the line. Upon these the French nation count. The affair of Orchies in which none but citizen soldiers were employed, has rendered them dreadful to the Austrians. In my last letter, I told you the most favourable account made them destroy 400 men: but it is now known, that one German regiment, when mustered after the action, was deficient near 500 men. The Austrians are so enraged at this affair, that they have given out that they will hang every blue coat they catch (for the national soldiers are dressed in blue, but the troops of the line in white.) The Austrian officers too acknowledged at Menin, that the national soldiers were the most formidable. "We are not afraid said they, to meet the regular troops. If we kill their officers they are broken. If they are made to retreat, they retreat in a regular way. But as to these little ragged citizens, we never know when we have done with them. If their officers are killed, they appoint other heads, and all are as well skilled to command as to obey. There is no such thing as breaking them. If we fancy they have retreated, and we advance, we are assailed from behind walls, bushes, banks," &c. This is the opinion of the Austrian officers concerning the national guards and a very happy circumstance it is for France, that these in particular should have acquitted themselves so well, because of these France has her millions to have recourse to. I shall only add, that in the accounts which come from the French camps, are daily feats of the most brilliant heroism in individuals, and that the inhabitants of the little village of Rodemark, which is on the frontiers, and soon expects to be attacked, have come to the resolution to live free or die. In consequence of this, every man in the village, without exception, has subscribed his name to the following article:—That whenever the attack commences, they will deliberate on the practicability of cutting their way with the bayonet through the Austrian army to Thumville. If this appears practicable, they will attempt it; if not, they will admit the enemy into the town, and blow up the enemy and themselves together." Since this resolution, the place for the magazine has been chosen, and the powder laid."

AUGUST 11.

Should the King of the French have been deposed yesterday, it is not the intention of the Jacobins to inflict on him the least personal injury.

The inflammatory Gasconnade of the Duke of Brunswick has precipitated this unhappy Monarch's fall, who is to be delivered up in safety even to the enemies of the liberties of France, if it is possible to save him from the rabble.

Mr. Paine, Author of the Rights of Man, has indicted the King's Printers for printing a certain paper called a Proclamation, which alludes chiefly to his publications, and may prove highly injurious; as he himself is indicted on a libel, and the Proclamation may occasion him to be prejudged, by inflaming the minds of the jury against him before they come into Court.

St. JOHN's (*Antigua*) July 31.

His Excellency Baron de Clugny, Governor of Guadaloupe, died last Wednesday. The loss of this very good and able man, at this critical juncture, is felt, by all the inhabitants of that colony.

The Viscount d'Arrot succeeds to the chief command there; which will not be of long continuance, as a Mons. Goleffe is on his way out, being appointed by the National Assembly to succeed M. de Clugny, who had sent home his resignation.

A beautiful French Frigate, of 44 guns, called La Dion, was lost last week at the entrance of the harbour of Point Petre.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 3.

Extract of a letter received from a respectable gentleman in Richmond, Virginia, dated 7th July, 1792.

"Good news for Mr. ——, our Court has rejected the allowing the recovery of old British debts, until the treaty be fulfilled by restoring the Western Posts.—We say here, fulfil the treaty on their part, and we will readily do so on ours."

SEPTEMBER 8.

Wednesday last being a field day for the Charleston Battalion of Artillery, that ancient corps was complimented with a very handsome standard, by Miss Maria Stevens, daughter of Capt. Lieut. Daniel Stevens of the same corps. On presenting the standard to the officers appointed to receive it, that young lady delivered the following animated address:

"*Gentlemen*,

"The esteem I entertain for your ancient and respectable corps of artillery; and also when I reflect that many of you were the brave defenders of our country, were the protectors of the mothers and daughters of Carolina, during the late glorious struggle for independence—have led me to undertake the pleasing task, and as a mark of gratitude to present you with a new standard; not doubting, that if again called forth into the service of your country, you will support it with honour, and defend it with your lives; and may that excellent motto thereon displayed, be your polar star, to lead you to certain victory."

To which Address Major Edward Rutledge, as Commandant of the Battalion, made the following well adapted reply:

"It is with peculiar pleasure, madam, that we accept your present. The fair daughters of America can but appreciate the services of their countrymen, and it is their approbation which must give a lustre to our actions. The standard which we have received at your hands, shall be preserved with fidelity, and defended with honour."

The remains of General GIST were yesterday deposited in the burial-ground of St. Michael's church.—The great concourse of respectable characters who attended the funeral, evinced the estimation in which this amiable gentleman was held.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.

The two grand canals which are to conduct the Delaware, Schuylkill and Susquehannah together, will be begun this fall. These canals will furnish employment for several years, to many hundred labourers. They will double the value of all the lands on those rivers in Pennsylvania. They will encrease the commerce and wealth of the city of Philadelphia; and lastly, they will encrease the population of our state, by giving to the support of human beings the immense quantity of provisions which are now consumed in feeding waggon-horses.

A gentleman who was lately in Shelburne, Nova-Scotia, informs, that there are upwards of three hundred very elegant built houses in that place unoccupied. Those houses were chiefly built by the loyalists, who left New-York in consequence of the impolitic measures adopted by that state in the year 1783—when so much money was carried away by those persons, under the harsh denomination of refugees, and who would have gladly remained to expend their money in New-York, had they not been alarmed, and, in fact, forced away.—The reason alledged for so many houses being empty at Shelburne, is, that the climate and soil of Nova-Scotia is deemed altogether hostile to the constitution of human beings, who were certainly never intended, agreeably to the scale of nature, to inhabit unfruitful rocks and barren earth.

Sept. 19. In the ship Amelia, Hill, from London, arrived John Penn, Esq; and his lady; Andrew Allen, Esq; with his four daughters, and three sons; together with the domestics of both families, making 24 passengers.

Sept. 24. On Tuesday evening the following gentlemen were elected managers of *Stock* to be employed in establishing the manufactories of *Maple Sugar* and *Pot-Ash*, and in promoting agricultural improvement in Northampton county, in this State, viz.

Timothy Pickering, President; Henry Drinker, Treasurer; Samuel Pleasants, Samuel Hodgden, and Samuel M. Fox, Secretaries.

The proposed manufactures are to be established on a large body of rich land, near the Delaware.

Should the plan adopted by this Society, for accelerating the natural advantages and improvements of the State, be followed by persons interested in the sugar-maple lands in other counties, there can be no doubt but sugars might soon be made, to supply our city market, and the whole state thereby be soon brought into cultivation.—Self-interest, and patriotism cannot be more effectually united, than in such distant but profitable and useful enterprizes.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28.

The latest accounts from Cape Francois mention, that there had been another slight skirmish about the end of August, between the troops and the negroes, on the plain; notwithstanding which, there was soon an appearance of much tranquility all over the Island; owing, as it was presumed, to the want of ammunition amongst the negroes, as the Spaniards had stopped to supply them, which it is known they had hitherto done.—American vessels always find a vent for their cargoes—and a tolerable return.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Vincents, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated August 15.

"I have got perfectly tired of my situation in the army; and from what I can foresee, some day, and that not very distant, a separation will take place between England and this country. The islands have universally taken strong resolutions against government, similar to those of America."

The following statement of the quantity of Rice shipped from Charleston (S. C.) from the 15th December 1791, to September 1792, is one hundred and eight thousand five hundred and sixty seven tierces. The nett weight of each tierce may be averaged at 550lb.

The temper and politics of the people of Scotland seem to have undergone a remarkable change since the conclusion of the war between Great Britain and America. During the whole of that war, the Scots were exhibited to the world as the timid tools of royalty, the abettors of tyrannical conquest, and the sycophants of power. That charge ought more justly to have been confined to the few who are employed among them by the court to mislead and misinform the nation. At present the Scots rank amongst the first promoters and friends of liberty in Europe. Their exertions to procure an abolition of the slave-trade have been unparralleled, and the cause of France has no where found more sincere well-wishers, or a public that has been more profuse in pecuniary contributions to assist in establishing the liberties of that country on a sure basis.

BOSTON, September 27.

By a public communication from Governor Telfair, to the Representatives in Congress of the State of Georgia, it appears that it will require One Million of Dollars to be assumed on account of that State, to cover its State Debts.

Mr. Benjamin Johnson, of Lynn, has shipped, this year, to the first of August, 20,604 pair of shoes, made by his workmen—averaged at 4 s. 10 d. which makes £ 4 979 6 s.—the stock is estimated at one half. Besides these, Mr. Johnson has sold large numbers in the vicinity. To such industrious men is our country indebted for its prosperity. [*Salem Gazette.*]

On Friday, the 17th of August, a fire broke out in Halifax, Nova Scotia, which consumed six tenements and the ordnance laboratory before it could be got under. A Mr. Wellnor and his wife perished in the flames. The loss of property is said to be great.

Arrived ship Minerva, Capt. Scott, from London, in 40 days.

Sept. 29. On Thursday arrived here, the brig Sally, Capt. Trevett, from Nantz, which she left the 6th of August. By a French gentleman, passenger in her, we are confidently assured, that M. Delparbes, Camp Marshal, appointed Governor of St. Domingo, in the room of Mr. Blancheland, sailed from the Isle of Aix, near Rochefort, the 22d of July, with 30 transports, having on board between 6 and 7000 troops, destined for St. Domingo, and convoyed by some men of war, commanded by M. de Cambis.

NEWPORT, October 1.

At the Anniversary Commencement of Yale College, on the 12th ult. the Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on 34 young Gentlemen;—and the Degree of Master of Arts on 23 Gentlemen.—The Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Hon. HENRY MARCHANT, Esq; of this Town, Judge of the District Court of Rhode-Island.

Brigadier General CHAMPLIN has appointed ROBERT ROGERS, Esq; Brigade Major to the Brigade of Militia under his Command.

An Article under the Paris Head of August 6, says, "M. BONNECARRERE is appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Philadelphia."

On the 8th of August, Mr. PINCKNEY, the American Minister, had his first Audience of the King of Great-Britain—when he delivered his Credentials—He was introduced by Mr. Dundas one of the principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Mr. Cotterel, Deputy-Master of the Ceremonies.

We hear from Kirtland, Vermont, that the Printing-Office of Mr. Anthony Haswell, in that Town, with all its Contents, was consumed by Fire, on Sunday Night the 16th ult.

Sunday the 26th of August, Three Soldiers belonging to the Federal Army, were shot at Pittsburg, for Desertion.

MARRIED.]—At Bristol, by the Rev. Mr. Wight, Mr. BARNARD SMITH, to Miss ELIZABETH DE WOLFE.

At Exeter, last Thursday Evening, Mr. JEREMIAH PECKHAM, of this Town, to Miss MARY CHAPMAN, Daughter of the late John Chapman, Esq.

—Yesterday, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, EDMUND TROWBRIDGE ELLERY, Esq; to Miss KATY ALMY, youngest Daughter of Capt. Benjamin Almy.

DIED.]—At Providence, in the 50th Year of his Age, the Reverend MOSES BADGER, Rector of the Episcopal Church in that Town.

—At Warren, suddenly, Mrs ELIZABETH BURR Relict of the late Mr. Shubael Burr.

LONDON, Auguſt 7.

Extract of a letter from an Engliſh gentleman at Dunkirk, dated Auguſt 1, 1792.

"Yeſterday morning we left Lille. About 4 miles on our route, at a ſmall village between Lille and Armentures, we met 8 Auſtrian deſerters. At Armentures, the citizens were keeping guard. This town appears entirely devoted to the nation.

"In all the villages along the road there were guard-houſes, where cannon were poſted, and the citizens were doing duty. At Bergues, which is a fortified town, new ramparts and ditches were making, and the people all alive in preparing for the reception of the Auſtrians.

"We came at length to Dunkirk. Here alſo ſteps were taking for the defence of the place: cannon draging through the ſtreets to the ramparts, people employed on the works, &c. It is ſaid that an attack is to be made here. The troops of the line now at Dunkirk, are the regiment of Auxerrois complete, except the grenadiers, which are on the frontiers, a battalion of the regiment of Penthievre, and one of the Swiſs guards. Theſe, with the national guard, may amount to about 5000 men. Soon after our arrival here, the decree came down from the National Aſſembly giving their function to a foreign Legion, when eighty foreigners, principally Dutch Patriots, reſident in this place, enrolled their names to ſerve in it.

"As it is our intention to come to England from this place, we can give you no more news on the affairs of France, and therefore I ſhall cloſe my letter with a few obſervations made in the courſe of this little tour.

"There is one circumſtance, not generally known in England, which will always give the French a decided advantage in every general action. It is the great ſuperiority of their artillery over that of the Auſtrians. This fact is admitted by both armies. To this is to be attributed the great loſs which the Auſtrians have ſuffered in many actions, where the French have experienced very little loſs.

"There is another fact, and a very important one, that is certainly not known on your ſide of the water, which is, that the ſoldiers of France hold thoſe of Auſtria in the moſt ſovereign contempt. How often have I heard it ſaid in England, "What will theſe undiſciplined ſoldiers do againſt the Auſtrian and Pruſſians, where all is obedience and order:" and yet nothing is more true than (excepting the affair of poor Dillon) that the Auſtrians have been uniformly beaten in the various ſkirmiſhes that have taken place ſince the war began. I do not mean to ſay by this, that the Auſtrians have always run away, but that the advantage has been always on the ſide of the French. It is remarkable too, that the ſoldiers of the national guard have uniformly done more than the ſoldiers of the line. Upon theſe the French nation count. The affair of Orchies in which none but citizen ſoldiers were employed, has rendered them dreadful to the Auſtrians. In my laſt letter, I told you the moſt favourable account made them deſtroy 400 men: but it is now known, that one German regiment, when muſtered after the action, was deficient near 500 men. The Auſtrians are ſo enraged at this affair, that they have given out that they will hang every blue coat they catch (for the national ſoldiers are dreſſed in blue, but the troops of the line in white.) The Auſtrian officers too acknowledged at Menin, that the national ſoldiers were the moſt formidable. "We are not afraid ſaid they, to meet the regular troops. If we kill their officers they are broken. If they are made to retreat, they retreat in a regular way. But as to theſe little ragged citizens, we never know when we have done with them. If their officers are killed, they appoint other heads, and all are as well ſkilled to command as to obey. There is no ſuch thing as breaking them. If we fancy they have retreated, and we advance, we are aſſailed from behind walls, buſhes, banks," &c. This is the opinion of the Auſtrian officers concerning the national guards and a very happy circumſtance it is for France, that theſe in particular ſhould have acquitted themſelves ſo well, becauſe of theſe France has her millions to have recourſe to. I ſhall only add, that in the accounts which come from the French camps, are daily feats of the moſt brilliant heroiſm in individuals, and that the inhabitants of the little village of Rodemark, which is on the frontiers, and ſoon expects to be attacked, have come to the reſolution to live free or die. In conſequence of this, every man in the village, without exception, has ſubſcribed his name to the following article:—That whenever the attack commences, they will deliberate on the practicability of cutting their way with the bayonet through the Auſtrian army to Thumville. If this appears practicable, they will attempt it; if not, they will admit the enemy into the town, and blow up the enemy and themſelves together." Since this reſolution, the place for the magazine has been choſen, and the powder laid."

AUGUST 11.

Should the King of the French have been depoſed yeſterday, it is not the intention of the Jacobins to inflict on him the leaſt perſonal injury.

The inflammatory Gaſconnade of the Duke of Brunſwick has precipitated this unhappy Monarch's fall, who is to be delivered up in ſafety even to the enemies of the liberties of France, if it is poſſible to ſave him from the rabble.

Mr. Paine, Author of the Rights of Man, has indicted the King's Printers for printing a certain paper called a Proclamation, which alludes chiefly to his publications, and may prove highly injurious; as he himſelf is indicted on a libel, and the Proclamation may occaſion him to be prejudged, by inflaming the minds of the jury againſt him before they come into Court.

St. JOHN's (*Antigua*) July 31.

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The Viſcount d'Arrot ſucceeds to the chief command there; which will not be of long continuance, as a Monſ. Goleſſe is on his way out, being appointed by the National Aſſembly to ſucceed M. de Clugny, who had ſent home his reſignation.

A beautiful French Frigate, of 44 guns, called La Dion, was loſt laſt week at the entrance of the harbour of Point Petre.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 3.

Extract of a letter received from a reſpectable gentleman in Richmond, Virginia, dated 7th July, 1792.

"Good news for Mr. ——, our Court has rejected the allowing the recovery of old Britiſh debts, until the treaty is fulfilled by reſtoring the Weſtern Poſts.—We ſay here, fulfil the treaty on their part, and we will readily do ſo on ours."

SEPTEMBER 8.

Wedneſday laſt being a field day for the Charleſton Battalion of Artillery, that ancient corps was complimented with a very handſome ſtandard, by Miſs Maria Stevens, daughter of Capt. Lieut. Daniel Stevens of the ſame corps. On preſenting the ſtandard to the officers appointed to receive it, that young lady delivered the following animated addreſs:

"*Gentlemen*,

"The eſteem I entertain for your ancient and reſpectable corps of artillery; and alſo when I reflect that many of you were the brave defenders of our country, were the protectors of the mothers and daughters of Carolina, during the late glorious ſtruggle for independence—have led me to undertake the pleaſing taſk, and as a mark of gratitude to preſent you with a new ſtandard; not doubting, that if again called forth into the ſervice of your country, you will ſupport it with honour, and defend it with your lives; and may that excellent motto thereon diſplayed, be your polar ſtar, to lead you to certain victory."

To which Addreſs Major Edward Rutledge, as Commandant of the Battalion, made the following well adapted reply:

"It is with peculiar pleaſure, madam, that we accept your preſent. The fair daughters of America can but appreciate the ſervices of their countrymen, and it is their approbation which muſt give a luſtre to our actions. The ſtandard which we have received at your hands, ſhall be preſerved with fidelity, and defended with honour."

The remains of General GIST were yeſterday depoſited in the burial-ground of St. Michael's church.—The great concourſe of reſpectable characters who attended the funeral, evinced the eſtimation in which this amiable gentleman was held.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.

The two grand canals which are to conduct the Delaware, Schuylkill and Suſquehannah together, will be begun this fall. Theſe canals will furniſh employment for ſeveral years, to many hundred labourers. They will double the value of all the lands on thoſe rivers in Pennſylvania. They will encreaſe the commerce and wealth of the city of Philadelphia; and laſtly, they will encreaſe the population of our ſtate, by giving to the ſupport of human beings the immenſe quantity of proviſions which are now conſumed in feeding waggon-horſes.

A gentleman who was lately in Shelburne, Nova-Scotia, informs, that there are upwards of three hundred very elegant built houſes in that place unoccupied. Thoſe houſes were chiefly built by the loyaliſts, who left New-York in conſequence of the impolitic meaſures adopted by that ſtate in the year 1783—when ſo much money was carried away by thoſe perſons, under the harſh denomination of refugees, and who would have gladly remained to expend their money in New-York, had they not been alarmed, and, in fact, forced away.—The reaſon alledged for ſo many houſes being empty at Shelburne, is, that the climate and ſoil of Nova-Scotia is deemed altogether hoſtile to the conſtitution of human beings, who were certainly never intended, agreeably to the ſcale of nature, to inhabit unfruitful rocks and barren earth.

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Sept. 24. On Tueſday evening the following gentlemen were elected managers of *Stock*, to be employed in eſtabliſhing the manufactories of *Maple Sugar* and *Pot-Aſh*, and in promoting agricultural improvement in Northampton county, in this State, viz.

Timothy Pickering, Preſident; Henry Drinker, Treaſurer; Samuel Pleaſants, Samuel Hodgden, and Samuel M. Fox, Secretaries.

The propoſed manufactures are to be eſtabliſhed on a large body of rich land, near the Delaware.

Should the plan adopted by this Society, for accelerating the natural advantages and improvements of the State, be followed by perſons intereſted in the ſugar-maple lands in other counties, there can be no doubt but ſugars might ſoon be made, to ſupply our city market, and the whole ſtate thereby be ſoon brought into cultivation.—Self-intereſt, and patriotiſm cannot be more effectually united, than in ſuch diſtant but profitable and uſeful enterprizes.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28.

The lateſt accounts from Cape Francois mention, that there had been another ſlight ſkirmiſh about the end of Auguſt, between the troops and the negroes, on the plain; notwithſtanding which, there was ſoon an appearance of much tranquility all over the Iſland; owing, as it was preſumed, to the want of ammunition amongſt the negroes, as the Spaniards had ſtopped to ſupply them, which it is known they had hitherto done. American veſſels always find a vent for their cargoes—and a tolerable return.

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The following ſtatement of the quantity of Rice ſhipped from Charleſton (S. C.) from the 15th December 1791, to September 1792, is one hundred and eight thouſand five hundred and ſixty ſeven tierces. The nett weight of each tierce may be averaged at 550lb.

The temper and politics of the people of Scotland ſeem to have undergone a remarkable change ſince the concluſion of the war between Great Britain and America. During the whole of that war, the Scots were exhibited to the world as the timid tools of royalty, the abettors of tyrannical conqueſt, and the ſycophants of power. That charge ought more juſtly to have been confined to the few who are employed among them by the court to miſlead and miſinform the nation. At preſent the Scots rank amongſt the firſt promoters and friends of liberty in Europe. Their exertions to procure an abolition of the ſlave-trade have been unparralleled, and the cauſe of France has no where found more ſincere well-wiſhers, or a public that has been more profuſe in pecuniary contributions to aſſiſt in eſtabliſhing the liberties of that country on a ſure baſis.

BOSTON, September 27.

By a public communication from Governor Telfair, to the Repreſentatives in Congreſs of the State of Georgia, it appears that it will require One Million of Dollars to be aſſumed on account of that State, to cover its State Debts.

Mr. Benjamin Johnſon, of Lynn, has ſhipped, this year, to the firſt of Auguſt, 20,604 pair of ſhoes, made by his workmen—averaged at 4 s. 10 d. which makes £ 4 979 6 s.—the ſtock is eſtimated at one half. Beſides theſe, Mr. Johnſon has ſold large numbers in the vicinity. To ſuch induſtrious men is our country indebted for its proſperity. [*Salem Gazette.*]

On Friday, the 17th of Auguſt, a fire broke out in Halifax, Nova Scotia, which conſumed ſix tenements and the ordnance laboratory before it could be got under. A Mr. Wellnor and his wife periſhed in the flames. The loſs of property is ſaid to be great.

Arrived ſhip Minerva, Capt. Scott, from London, in 40 days.

Sept. 29. On Thurſday arrived here, the brig Sally, Capt. Trevett, from Nantz, which ſhe left the 6th of Auguſt. By a French gentleman, paſſenger in her, we are confidently aſſured, that M. Delparbes, Camp Marſhal, appointed Governor of St. Domingo, in the room of Mr. Blancheland, ſailed from the Iſle of Aix, near Rochefort, the 22d of July, with 30 tranſports, having on board between 6 and 7000 troops, deſtined for St. Domingo, and convoyed by ſome men of war, commanded by M. de Cambis.

NEWPORT, October 1.

At the Anniverſary Commencement of Yale College, on the 12th ult. the Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on 34 young Gentlemen;—and the Degree of Maſter of Arts on 23 Gentlemen.—The Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Hon. HENRY MARCHANT, Eſq; of this Town, Judge of the Diſtrict Court of Rhode-Iſland.

Brigadier General CHAMPLIN has appointed ROBERT ROGERS, Eſq; Brigade Major to the Brigade of Militia under his Command.

An Article under the Paris Head of Auguſt 6, ſays, "M. BONNECARRERE is appointed Miniſter Plenipotentiary to Philadelphia."

On the 8th of Auguſt, Mr. PINCKNEY, the American Miniſter, had his firſt Audience of the King of Great-Britain—when he delivered his Credentials—He was introduced by Mr. Dundas one of the principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Mr. Cotterel, Deputy-Maſter of the Ceremonies.

We hear from Rutland, Vermont, that the Printing-Office of Mr. Anthony Haſwell, in that Town, with all its Contents, was conſumed by Fire, on Sunday Night the 16th ult.

Sunday the 26th of Auguſt, Three Soldiers belonging to the Federal Army were ſhot at Pittſburg, for Deſertion.

MARRIED.]—At Briſtol, by the Rev. Mr. Wight, Mr. BARNARD SMITH, to Miſs ELIZABETH DE WOLFE.

—At Exeter, laſt Thurſday Evening, Mr. JEREMIAH PECKHAM, of this Town, to Miſs MARY CHAPMAN, Daughter of the late John Chapman, Eſq.

—Yeſterday, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, EDMUND TROWBRIDGE ELLERY, Eſq; to Miſs KATY ALMY, youngeſt Daughter of Capt. Benjamin Almy.

DIED.]—At Providence, in the 50th Year of his Age, the Reverend MOSES BADGER, Rector of the Epiſcopal Church in that Town.

—At Warren, ſuddenly, Mrs. ELIZABETH BURR Relict of the late Mr. Shubael Burr.

MELANCHOLY INTELLIGENCE FROM FRANCE.

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EPI.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, Oct. 1.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Induſtry, Comſtock,	Eaſt-Haddam
Sloop Neptune, Brockway,	Lime
Schooner Harriot, Higgins,	New London
Sloop Apollo, Cahoone,	New York
Sloop Dolphin, Buxton,	Pleaſant River
Sloop Betſy, Huntington,	Providence
Sloop Adventure, Uſher,	Charleſton
Brig George, Engs,	Point Petre
Brig Rebecca, Briggs,	Iſland of the Grand Caucaſes

CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Ranger, Lock,	Pleaſant River
Sloop Sally, Juſtin,	Providence
Schooner Harriot, Higgins,	Ditto
Sloop Induſtry, Amy,	Philadelphia

James Robinſon

HAS FOR SALE

RUSSIA DUCK, of the firſt Quality,
Raven's DUCK,
Ruſſia clean HEMP,
Ruſſia SHEETING,
Ruſſia BAR-IRON of the firſt Quality, flat and ſquare, for Ship Building, or other Uſe,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Spermaceti CANDLES,
SPERMACETI and LAMP-OIL—and
BEEF, by the Barrel.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1792.

ALL Perſons having any juſt Demands againſt the Eſtate of ISAAC ANTHONY, late of Portſmouth, deceaſed, are deſired to preſent them to the Subſcribers ſpeedily for Settlement; and all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment, that the Subſcribers may be enabled to ſatisfy the Demands againſt the ſame.

REBECCA ANTHONY, } *Executrix.*
ISAAC ANTHONY, } *Executor.*

Portſmouth, Sept. 26, 1792.

Stephen Deblois

Acquaints his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general,

THAT he has juſt received an Aſſortment of GOODS, particularly in the Hardware Branches, which may be had at his Store, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.——Alſo Looking-Glaſſes, &c. &c.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1792.

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt,
Excellent Hyſon Skin Ditto, by the Box,
Brandy in Pipes,
Redwood, Copperas and Allum, by the Cwt.
Rice, by the Tierce,
Window-Glaſs, by the Box,
A few Barrels of Ship-Bread,
Powder, by the Quarter Caſk.

Any of the above, and many other Articles, at Retail, very low for Caſh.

☞ He will pay Caſh for a Quantity of wild Geeſe Feathers.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1792.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, that paſſed at June Seſſion, A.D. 1792, the Creditors of Gideon Cornell, of Newport, Cabinet-Maker, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Providence on the laſt Monday in October next; to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act of Inſolvency ſhould not be granted. Witneſs,

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

Sept. 25, 1792.

THE Poſſeſſors of Notes given by the Town-Treaſurer of Newport, for the liquidated Debts of ſaid Town, are deſired to apply to ſaid Treaſurer, for their Proportions of the Tax made the 11th May laſt, for the Diſcharge of Part of ſaid Debts, in the Manner then ordered.

Newport, Sept. 10th, 1792.

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardſon,

BIBLES of all Sizes; Teſtaments; Pſalters; Primers; Pſalms and Hymns; Paine's Rights of Man, Common Senſe, &c. Barlow's Advice to the privileged Orders in the ſeveral States of Europe; with a Variety of Books and Stationary.

Alſo, a very good Aſſortment of Iron-Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Bake Pans, Cart, Waggon and Chaiſe Boxes.

Good Snuff by the Quantity or Retail.
Beſt Muſtard by the Pound or Bottle.
Fine Salt Petre.

John Thompſon

Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the Houſe of Cat. John Andrews, to the Houſe of Mrs. Lillibridge, adjoining to Mrs. Miller's, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholeſale and Retail, as the lowe Advance for Caſh.

A General Aſſortment of Engliſh GOODS,

among which are the following:

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Low pric'd Ditto,
Baizes,
Iriſh Linens,
Ruſſia Sheeting,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Calicoes and Chintzs,
Bed Furniture,
Shalloons,
Black Everlaſting,
Silk Poplins,
Tammies,
Taboretts,
Calimancoes,
Silk Crape,
Shawls,
Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Sundry Mancheſter Goods,
Fine Threads,
Knives and Forks,
&c. &c. &c.

An excellent and compete ASSORTMENT of choice

Engliſh GOODS,

Imported by the laſt Ships, juſt opened, and now ſelling, at the Sign of the BUCK,
near the RED MARKET, *by*

Thomas Green *and* Son,

Who heartily thank their Old Friends and Cuſtomers for paſt Favours, and flatter themſelves that equal Satisfaction will in future be given, as they determine to ſell as low as any Store in the State.

N. B. Flour per Barrel.

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Sloop Apollo, Cahoone,	New York
Sloop Dolphin, Buxton,	Pleaſant River
Sloop Betſy, Huntington,	Providence
Sloop Adventure, Uſher,	Charleſton
Brig George, Engs,	Point Petre
Brig Rebecca, Briggs,	Iſland of the Grand Caucaſes
CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Ranger, Lock,	Pleaſant River
Sloop Sally, Juſtin,	Providence
Schooner Harriot, Higgins,	Ditto
Sloop Induſtry, Almy,	Philadelphia

James Robinſon

HAS FOR SALE

RUSSIA DUCK, of the firſt Quality,
Raven's DUCK,
Ruſſia clean HEMP,
Ruſſia SHEETING,
Ruſſia BAR-IRON of the firſt Quality, flat and ſquare, for Ship Building, or other Uſe,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Spermaceti CANDLES,
SPERMACETI and LAMP-OIL—and
BEEF, by the Barrel.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1792.

ALL Perſons having any juſt Demands againſt the Eſtate of ISAAC ANTHONY, late of Portſmouth, deceaſed, are deſired to preſent them to the Subſcribers ſpeedily for Settlement; and all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment, that the Subſcribers may be enabled to ſatisfy the Demands againſt the ſame.

REBECCA ANTHONY, } *Executrix.*
ISAAC ANTHONY, } *Executor.*

Portſmouth, Sept 26, 1792.

Stephen Deblois

Acquaints his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general,

THAT he has juſt received an Aſſortment of GOODS, particularly in the Hardware Branches, which may be had at his Store, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.——Alſo Looking-Glaſſes, &c. &c.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1792.

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt,
Excellent Hyſon Skin Ditto, by the Box,
Brandy in Pipes,
Redwood, Copperas and Allum, by the Cwt.
Rice, by the Tierce,
Window-Glaſs, by the Box,
A few Barrels of Ship-Bread,
Powder, by the Quarter Caſk.

Any of the above, and many other Articles, at Retail, very low for Caſh.

☞ He will pay Caſh for a Quantity of wild Geeſe Feathers.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1792.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, that paſſed at June Seſſion, A. D. 1792, the Creditors of Gideon Cornell, of Newport, Cabinet-Maker, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Providence on the laſt Monday in October next; to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act of Inſolvency ſhould not be granted. Witneſs,

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

Sept. 25, 1792.

THE Poſſeſſors of Notes given by the Town-Treaſurer of Newport, forthe liquidated Debts of ſaid Town, are deſired to appy to ſaid Treaſurer, for their Proportions of the Tax made the 11th May laſt, for the Diſcharge of Part of ſaid Debts, in the Manner then ordered.

Newport, Sept. 10th, 1792.

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardſon,

BIBLES of all Sizes; Teſtaments; Pſalters; Primers; Pſalms and Hymns; Paine's Rights of Man, Common Senſe, &c. Barlow's Advice to the privileged Orders in the ſeveral States of Drope; with a Variety of Books and Stationary.

Alſo, a very good Aſſortment of Iron-Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Bake Pans, Cart, Waggon and Chaiſe Boxes.

Good Snuff by the Quantity or Retail.
Beſt Muſtard by the Pound or Bottle.
Fine Salt Petre.

John Thompſon

Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the Houſe of Cat. John Andrews, to the Houſe of Mrs. Lillibridge, adjoining to Mrs. Miller's, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholeſale and Retail, at the lowe Advance for Caſh

A General Aſſortment of Engliſh GOODS,

among which are the following:

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,	Tammies,
Low pric'd Ditto,	Tabaretts,
Baizes,	Calimancoes,
Iriſh Linens,	Silk Crape,
Ruſſia Sheeting,	Shawls,
Cambricks and Lawns,	Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Calicoes and Chintzes,	Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Bed Furniture,	Sundry Mancheſter Goods,
Shalloons,	Fine Threads,
Black Everlaſting,	Knives and Forks,
Silk Poplins,	&c. &c. &c.

An excellent and compete ASSORTMENT of choice

Engliſh GOODS,

Imported by the laſt Ships, juſt opened, and now ſelling, at the Sign of the BUCK, *near the* RED MARKET, *by*

Thomas Green *and* Son,

Who heartily thank their Old Friends and Cuſtomers for paſt Favours, and flatter themſelves that equal Satisfaction will in future be given, is the determine to ſell as low as any Store in the State.

N. B. Flour per Barrel.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

Extract of a Letter from PUBLIUS to MARIUS.

May 11th, 1791.

"TWAS noon and splendid shone the sultry sky,
The workmen now had lain their labours by;
As thro' my window breath'd the idle gale,
My harp responsive told her airy tale,
The sportive warblers sung in ev'ry grove,
Their softest notes of harmony and love,
Fatigu'd and drowsy on my bed I lay,
And sweetly doz'd the idle hours away,
Of —— * much, of friendship more I thought,
And all that's pass'd to fond remembrance brought;
A thousand future scenes I form'd in hope,
And thought of —— ‖, who never thinks of —— §.

At length sweet slumbers clos'd my eyes in rest,
Joy fled my heart, and care forsook my breast;
Delusions wild and airy phantoms rose,
And charm'd my golden moments of repose.
Alone on Easton's Beach methought I stood,
And view'd the rolling of the billowy flood;
It seem'd the night had spread her sober veil,
And gloomy silence sadden'd ev'ry dale,
Just o'er the hill majestic rose the moon,
And on the sea with silver lustre shone,
While these I walk'd, discontolate and slow,
A voice came thund'ring from the deep below:—
Surpriz'd I gaz'd! and gazing round I figur'd;
Hush'd was each billow, and no noise was heard:
At length I saw a thousand ghosts arise,
From the dark flood, and stand before mine eyes,
Each held a harp, and each in concert sung,
With loud but gentle notes the dark shores rung.
I heard their strains, as listening long I stood,
And thus enroll'd the songsters of the flood:

"Great —— ‖, thou illustrious youth of the land!
"Thou wer't born the rude fools of mankind to com-
mand,
"In council discreet and in eloquence bold,
"By thee shall the great and the wise be controll'd.
"O youth of renown, thou art lavishly blest
"With powers, by which the pure mind is express;
"Thy breast is with truth and with sentiment warm,
"And the bright fame of glory enlightens thy form;
"Like a sun you shall light the political world,
"And the banner of fame shall be o'er you unfurl'd,
"American Tully is what's you'll be call'd,
"Which shall be in the annals of glory enroll'd;
"The bay of the chief, and the wreath of the sage,
"The love of your friends, the applause of your age,
"The palm of all arts that e'er mortals possest,
"With a whole grove of laurels your brows shall
inveſt;
"By your talents and worth you shall speedily rise,
"'Till your fame fills the earth and your glory the
skies."

They ceas'd;—and in the deep waves plung'd from sight,
And left the world to flaming —— § and night;
High rose the waves, and with indignant roar,
Roll'd like young mountains to the pebbly shore,
A huge one came and o'er me pour'd a stream,
At which I 'woke, and lo 'twas all a dream.

"*Felix juvenis! Si quid ma carmina possunt,*"
"*Nulla dies unquam memorie eximet aevo.*"

* *A Society of which they were members.*
‖ *Marius.*
§ *Publius.*

Christo. Champlin

HAS FOR SALE,

RUSSIA DUCK, of the first Quality,
RAVENS' DUCK,
RUSSIAN clean HEMP,
CORDAGE, of all sizes,
RUSSIAN BAR-IRON, of the best Quality, for Ship-Building—or any other Use whatever.

Newport, Sept.—1792.

Ethan Clarke

WILL sell the House, Garden, Stable, Wharf and Stores, where he now lives, on reasonable Terms;——or will let the House, Garden, and Stable—and give Possession immediately.

Newport, Sept. 24, 1792.

TO BE LET, the Upper Part of a House.—Inquire of the Printer.

For SALE,

THAT most elegant and valuable Estate, particularly for a mercantile Man, lying in the Town of Newport, next South of Mr. W. GYLES's, now occupied and improved by the Subscriber, situate in the Centre of Business—consisting of a Wharf, in good Repair (which carries as great a Draught of Water, as any Wharf South of the Long-Wharf) and is in Front about One Hundred and Twenty Feet on Thames-street, a handsome new Dwelling House, divers Stores and other Buildings thereon, and the Docks on each Side of the Wharf, independent of, and not liable to, the Claims of the adjoining Proprietors, which is the Case of many of the Wharf-Estates in this Town.

Likewise a beautiful House-Lot, directly opposite to said Wharf, about One Hundred and Twenty Feet on Thames street, and nearly as much on Lewis-street, which will admit of a large House, and as many Out-Buildings as can be wished for. The Situation of this Estate, for the Man in extensive Business, cannot be equalled in the Town of Newport.

For Terms apply to HENRY SHERBURNE, who alone can treat with a Purchaser—and engages to furnish a Title to said Estate, which cannot be controverted.

Newport, September—1792.

TO BE *LET*,

And entered into immediately,

A SMALL convenient HOUSE, with about One Acre of LAND, lying in the Town of Portsmouth, lately occupied by WILLIAM GREEN:——Any Person inclining to hire, may know the Terms, by applying to STEPHEN AYRAULT.

Newport, Sept. 20, 1792.

George Champlin

HAS FOR SALE,

RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS' DUCK,
BAR-IRON,——and
RUSSIA SHEETING.

Newport, Sept. 24, 1792.

French School.

THE Subscriber informs the PUBLIC, That he teaches the FRENCH LANGUAGE daily, to both Sexes, at the following Places, viz.

At the Rev. Mr. SMITH's School, in the back Street, near the Church, from 9 to 12 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

At Mr. ROGERS's Academy, from 2 to 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

And, at his own House, the Head of the Long-Wharf, from 6 to 9 o'Clock in the Evening, for those who cannot conveniently attend during the Day.

The Terms are, TWO DOLLARS Entrance,—and TWO DOLLARS every Quarter, for each Scholar.

BOARDING and LODGING for young Gentlemen from the Country.

WILLIAM ADANCOURT.

Newport, Sept. 24, 1792.

Godfrey Wenwood

HAS FOR SALE,

Superfine and Common Flour by the Barrel,
Mistick TILE, by the Dozen,
A small Quantity of SHIP-BREAD,
CHARCOAL, by the Bushel, excellent for Cooking.

Newport, Sept. 17th, 1792.

Benoni Peckham

Informs his Customers and others,

THAT he has furnished himself with a new Supply of HAIR, and is now ready to furnish Ladies with Braids, Commodes, Cushions and Curls, in the newest Fashion.——Also Cues, and Coverings for the Heads of those Gentlemen who have lost their Hair.——He returns his Thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their Custom the Year past; and hopes, by steady Attention to Business, to merit their future Favours.

Newport, Sept. 19, 1792.

COME and TRY

At the SIGN of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

A fresh and general Assortment of English and European GOODS, imported in the last Ships from England, to be sold for Cash, upon as reasonable Terms as at any Shop in the State, by

JOHN BOURS.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask,
Brown Sugar by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Coffee by the Bag or Dozen lb.
Cocoa by the Bag or Tierce,
Flour by the Barrel,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogshead,
Russia Duck by the Bolt,
Cordage of all Sizes,
Turpentine by the Barrel,
One cask of good Porter, containing 7½ Dozen,

Also two Dwelling-Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient House, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Also a row of small Shops adjoining said House; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern-Keeper, or any other Sort of Business. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchaser.

Likewise the well-known House, Wharf and Stores, on the Point, next Door to the Ferry, belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Clark—has been an old Stand for Business these many Years, and will be sold cheap for Cash.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and has on Hand a small Quantity of SHIP BREAD of a good Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported.

He gives the highest Price for Old Silver.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of GEORGE HAZARD, jun. Mariner, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, notify the Creditors to said Estate to bring in their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof, being the Period limited by said Council.

ROBERT T. SHEARMAN,
SAMUEL VINSON.

Newport, September 3, 1792.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Mr. JOHN CAHOONE, Cabinet-Maker, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent—Notify all Persons having any Demands on said Estate, to bring in their Claims to either of us at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof, being the Time limited by said Council.

JOHN WANTON,
JESSE LILLIBRIDGE.

Newport, September 3, 1792.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council, of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Capt. WILLIAM COLE, late of Newport deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose, all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, are hereby requested to exhibit the same to either of us, at our respective Dwellings within the Time aforesaid.

JOHN STEVENS,
JOSEPH COZZENS.

Newport, Sept. 3, 1792.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of BERIAH BROWN, Esq; late High Sheriff of the County of Washington, deceased, are desired to bring them in to either of us, Executors; and those who are any Ways indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment.

BERIAH WAIT,
BERIAH BROWN, } Executors

North Kingstown, 31st August, 1792.

State of Rhode Island, &c.

In General Assembly, August Session, A. D 179

UPON the Petition of John Slocum, of Middleto in the County of Newport, Administrator to Estate of Rebecca Worden, deceased, praying for berty to render said Estate insolvent—Resolved, T the said Petition be referred to the next Session of Assembly, to be holden at Providence on the last M day in October next; that the Creditors of the Rebecca Worden be notified in the Newport Merc then and there to appear (if they see Cause) and an the same.

Witness,

H. SHERBURNE, D. Sec'y